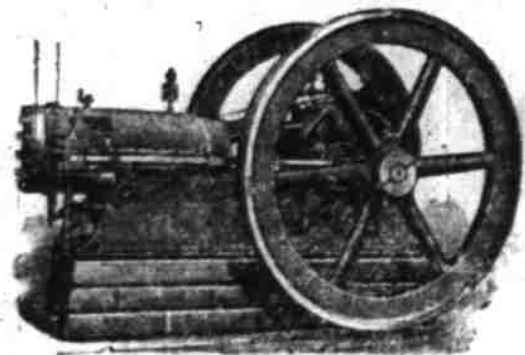


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Only two-stroke cycle engine on the market that successfully uses Distillate as well as Gasoline.

No valves with attendant cams, springs and gears to wear and need adjusting.

No batteries to run down or die from getting wet, nor cranking necessary to start and run continuously.

4-6, 8-10, 12-15, 20-25 horsepower "Smalley" Engines in Honolulu stock.

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FOR BUILDINGS—Inside and out, there has not yet been found the equal of W. P. Fuller & Co.'s

Pure Prepared Paint

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Lewers & Cooke,AGENTS,
177 S. King St.**Building
Lots
For
Sale**

120 LOTS 40 by 80 feet for sale at Kalihi, right on King Street, near the Kalihi bridge. Prices range from \$350 to \$500 a lot.

Liberal discounts will be allowed for cash.

Terms are very easy.

Inquire of

**Kalihi Poi
Factory
and
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or to

W. C. Achi

For news and the truth about it, see people buy the Star-Bulletin.

**BEET SUGAR STOCK
TAKES A JUMP**

American Beet Sugar Company stock went up two dollars a share on the New York stock exchange this morning. The news came in a cablegram to the Henry Waterhouse Trust Co. from its New York correspondent. It indicates anything but a gloom in Wall street over the prospects of the American sugar industry in general.

**Home
Savings
Banks**

Arrived by
S.S. Larline
Nov. 20th

Bank of Hawaii, Ltd.
Capital and Surplus, \$1,200,000

**Clean
Milk,
Healthful
Milk**

Is Nature's completest food and choicest beverage.

It is so delicate in its perfection that slight impurities multiply rapidly and quickly become harmful. Unclean milk harbors sickness.

The cleanliness, purity and healthfulness of our milk is absolutely guaranteed.

**Honolulu
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Phone 1542

FOR SALE

\$1200—Corner Lot Nuuanu and Judd Sts., 40x73, good for store or doctor's office.
\$500—1 acre at Alewa Heights, good soil. Fine marine view.
\$800—Lot 100x100 in Kekio Tract, nr. Waikiki bridge.
Lots at Puunui, 5 1/2c per foot.

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For Sale

A few 50x100 lots in Nuuanu Valley. Several fine large lots at Kalihi. Two fine lots with houses at \$1000 and \$3000.

For Rent

To a couple without children, small, furnished cottage; bath, kitchen and 2 rooms, gas and electric light, \$16.

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Only establishment on the island equipped to do Dry Cleaning.
PHONE 3350

Your attention is called to the fact that we have just received, by last boat from the Coast, a large shipment of the best PORTO RICO HATS. Regular price, \$5; reduced to \$2.50.

THE LEADING HAT CLEANERS
No. 20 Beretania St., nr. Nuuanu Ave.
FELIX TURRO, Specialist

**IF YOU WISH TO ADVERTISE IN
NEWSPAPERS**
Anywhere at Anytime, Call On or Write
**E. C. DAKES ADVERTISING
AGENCY**

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**1913
Art
Photo
Calendars**

The Perkins Art Calendars are surprises this year—new scenes—finer quality than ever before.

In sepia and black.

Ask for them at any store where similar goods are sold.

R. W. Perkins
PHOTOGRAPHER
1010 Kalia Road

**FERTILIZERS COST
PLANTERS DEAR**

(Continued from Page 1)

were more exacting than the plant itself. As man can not live by bread alone, nitrogen of itself was not sufficient.

Nothing to This

Mr. Peck spoke of misleading and sometimes ignorant statements in advertisements of commercial fertilizers. Quoting one advertisement formula he said: "Three dead cats and a bucket of potash would be just as good." The commercial value of a fertilizer had no relation to its agricultural value, the former being based entirely on the cost of the raw material. It was its unit value in fertilizing properties that determined the true cost of the article. The speaker produced figures showing the constituents of a standard fertilizer, and explained the relation of them to the unit value. Nitrogen in one advertised formula was quoted as ammonia, probably because the makers thought it would give the article favor with farmers. There was no ammonia in nitrate of soda. Mentioning the proportion of hydrogen in ammonia, he said the hydrogen had no more value as plant food than the hole in a doughnut had in sustaining human life.

Relative Values

Probably the more important part of the address was where Mr. Peck told of the relative values of different fertilizers imported. Where a low grade article contains 340 pounds of plant nutrient to a given quantity, a high grade article contains 510 pounds, but the freight was the same on both. The cost per unit of real fertilizer in a high grade article was no greater than that in a low grade article.

Mr. Peck in conclusion described the methods of the experiment station in procuring samples of fertilizer from the plantations, the factories and shipments from outside. It was impossible to examine samples of all lots imported, as the force was insufficient to do so. Samples were therefore taken here and there to determine the rebates the manufacturing companies had to pay for deficiencies in the essential ingredients.

Mr. Peck was heartily applauded as he concluded. The president thanked him for the address, saying it had removed some wrong impressions from his own mind.

William J. Dyer, assistant manager of the Honolulu Iron Works, then proceeded to read the report of the committee on manufacturing machinery.

Frederick W. Muir, assistant entomologist at the experiment station, this afternoon read a paper on the new cane grub—Anomala Orientalis—going minutely into the life history and the habits of the pest. He was listened to with close attention.

The committee on the experiment station says in its report that, when the existence of this pest was first brought to the attention of the entomologists, it was hoped that the damage it might do would prove negligible and that no alarm need be felt about it. Owing, however, to recent developments, the committee said, Mr. Muir had made a special report on the situation which had been published in the Planters' Record for November.

**RAW SUGAR NOW
OFFERED AT 3.98**

That the price of raw sugar is shading down is shown by the following cablegram to Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., received today from its New York branch:

"Nine Cuban centrals grinding. Refined selling at 5.05 but doing very poor business for December. Holders of raws are asking 3.98 and firm at this price. Refiners are bidding 3.92."

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL ARTHUR G. SMITH, who started out on a vacation a few days ago, became a victim of dengue fever on the first day of liberty, and is still confined to his home.

**When Is A Scow Not
Scow, Asks The Army**

A difference of opinion as to when a scow is in serviceable condition, and when it is unfit for use, may be the basis of a claim against the United States government by the Breakwater Company of Philadelphia, holding the contract for the superstructure of the Hilo breakwater. As matters stand now, the army engineers, in control of the work, are standing pat, while the Breakwater Company is going about the building of new scows, the cost of which it may try to recover from the government.

Pictorial exhibits, of derelict scows half filled with water, floating on Hilo bay, lacking only a reversed ensign, a tattered shirt, and a huddled figure in the bows to complete an illustration for a novel of shipwreck and disaster, play a part in this interesting controversy. Major W. P. Wooten, chief engineer officer of this department, says that the scows are in working order. Vice-president Charles F. Wood, of the Breakwater Company, says that the scows are useless. Major Wooten says that if Mr. Wood isn't satisfied with the scows he is not forced to use them, and to date the army officer's logic seems to be unanswerable. What will be the ultimate outcome is mere speculation.

Built by Lord-Young

The mix-up dates back to the original contract for the substructure of the breakwater, held by the Lord-Young Engineering Co., which provided that the contractors, on the completion of their work, should turn over to the government two dump scows, of about 40 tons capacity each, which were built by the Lord-Young people at the commencement of the job. These were to come to the army engineers in good condition.

Th next contract, for the super-

structure, was awarded to the Breakwater Company, which bid so far below local concerns on the job that expert figures on this class of work opened their eyes in wonder. A clause in this contract provided that the contractor should have the use of the two scows now under discussion. Before the Lord-Young concern turned the scows over, about \$3,000 was spent in renovating them, and getting them in what the engineers considered serviceable condition. An inspector was sent over from Major Wooten's office, and he passed the scows up as to requirements. They were then left at the disposal of the Breakwater Company.

When the latter concern was ready to begin putting in rock, complaint was made about the two scows, which were represented as being leaky as lobster pots, and utterly unfit to carry a load. The "Lost on a Lonely Ocean" photograph above referred to was forwarded in substantiation of the claim.

Army Stands Pat

"What about it?" was the query of Mr. Wood's query.

"Nothing that I know of," was Major Wooten's reply.

So that's the way the matter stands. The Breakwater Company in any event could only use the scows on a very limited portion of the work, for they are dump scows, and as soon as the breakwater, the top of which is now 8 feet below low water mark, reaches the surface, derelict scows will have to be used altogether to place rock. These last the Breakwater Company is now building, the scows being of the most improved type. Whether the company will base a claim for compensation on its contention that the dump scows are not fit for use, and that it has been put to added expense in securing substitutes, remains to be seen.

VOLCANO RENDS

(Continued from Page 1)

to lie in the volcanic belt in the south seas. The place has been frequently visited by earthquakes.

The Zealandia met with an exceptional run of weather on the outward voyage. Deck sports of a varied nature were the rule each day. The sports and entertainments were entered into by passengers with much enjoyment.

The Zealandia is carrying a heavy through cargo for the most part made up of wool and hides.

The vessel is to be dispatched for Vancouver and Victoria at three o'clock this afternoon, taking about thirty cabin passengers and a hundred tons cargo.

Refrigerated provisions and fertilizer material from Australia were discharged during the stay of the vessel at this port.

The Zealandia arrived here this morning with 134 passengers in transit for the mainland.

ATTACK 'DAGO RED'

(Continued from Page 1)

saloons, it is declared, wish to sell dago red, and the wholesalers do not wish to carry it. Already a number of liquor dealers have volunteered not to handle dago red if some method can be evolved whereby all the dealers, wholesale and retail, may cut down on their stocks without fear of some competitor continuing to handle the harmful drink.

One of the plans that the commissioners will bring up as a basis for discussion next Friday is that the dealers agree voluntarily to double the price at which cheap wine will be sold, thus materially lessening the sales, for the cheap wines, particularly the several wines known here as "dago red", are sold principally to poor people.

The voluntary raise in the price of dago red, it is believed, would have two effects. First, it would cut down the sales in this drink. Second, it would turn the drinkers largely from wine to beer, since wine would then become higher proportionately than beer.

Chairman Willard F. Brown of the license commission said today that while the plan proposed cannot, of course, be made an order of the commission, he believes that it will meet with favor by many dealers.

"Such a move," he said, "will be purely voluntary, but the licensees, who already largely oppose the sale of the cheap wines, will probably wish to agree to the plan rather than to allow present conditions to continue, for present conditions might lead to more drastic legislation than any yet passed."

"These cheap wines are much more stronger in alcoholic content than beer, the wines being about twenty percent and the beer four percent. If the price of these cheap wines can be raised from twenty-five to fifty cents per quart, the sale would be much diminished and many drinkers would probably turn to beer, which has not the same injurious effects as wine. This so-called dago red is not taken as a drink, anyway; it is taken to produce a 'jag'."

"While we recognize that the plan proposed is not perhaps an ideal one, yet it seems to offer possibilities, and we hope to get a large gathering and free discussion next Friday afternoon. The commissioners will also be glad to hear as to any other plans for checking the evil."

Patrick Herlihy, engineer of the Rio Janeiro when that vessel sank last July in San Francisco. He has been with the Pacific Mail company for 38 years.

COLONEL TAKES

(Continued from Page 1)

worked over time, and the adjutant general may have to make a number of auto trips between the city and Leluhua. Colonel McGunagle has been commanding the largest post in the army, and now he succeeds to command of the most important department in the entire military organization.

Other Officers Leaving

The Logan will take away two coast artillery officers who have served in Hawaii for more than three years, and who have a host of friends here who will say good-bye with sincere regrets. These are Lieutenant W. Williams, and Lieutenant Harry Vaughn, both of whom have been at Fort Ruger. The latter besides being first lieutenant of the 15th company, has been district adjutant. He goes to station at Presidio, San Francisco.

Second Lieutenant Humbert has been appointed acting adjutant of the district. Ruger is now short two company officers, and as yet no assignments have been made.

Captain Edwards Relieved.

Captain Frank B. Edwards, quartermaster corps, who has been constructing quartermaster here for more than two years, has received his marching orders. Captain Edwards' detail in the Q. M. isn't up for another six months, but he is a "Manchu" and has to go back for duty with troops. He has been ordered to San Francisco.

The construction work on the new post at Schofield, together with that at Shafter and Kamehameha, has been taken over by Captain Lister, recently detailed in the quartermaster corps from the First Infantry.

Eleven horses, condemned for government service, will be sold at auction at Schofield Barracks, the sale commencing on Saturday, Dec. 14, at 1 p. m., and continuing on subsequent days at the same hour until all the property is disposed of.

SCORE PROF. WOOD

(Continued from Page 1)

this morning, but at the suggestion of W. R. Farrington action has been postponed until the testimony in the Dawson case is completed, as the two are almost identical and then the board may take up both and dispose of them at virtually the same time.

Presentation of their complaints has not been left entirely to their attorney and both young women stood before the commissioners at various times, setting forth their own pleas with a clarity and forcefulness worth of a lawyer at the bar.

Miss Davis this morning made a supplementary statement to her story of yesterday, replying to some of the charges made against her by the principal. She sharply criticized his instruction methods, giving her explanations with pedagogic thoroughness. She declared at one point she did not believe he had sufficient knowledge of arithmetic to satisfactorily form the various grades, and further sought to belittle his mathematical skill by asserting she "did not think he ought to require a pupil to divide the number 625 by 25 when he could not do it himself."

She said she understood objection to the salary paid her had come to Principal Wood from two other instructors, who were not receiving as much as she did. She had been told on reliable authority, she added, that these two had been advanced to salaries \$300 larger this year, that the unusual increase had to be paid for by someone, and that she probably was one of those who had to suffer.

She averred Prof. Wood had told her, about the time she was appointed that "I can't give you quite so much salary next year," and for that reason

**YOUNG MEN OF FASHION**

YOUNG MEN of fastidious ideas, who are the most critical in their dress, prefer "ALFRED BENJAMIN'S" CLOTHES to clothes made to their measure. Many of the best dressed men in town are wearing "BENJAMIN" Clothes. There are many reasons why they are wearing them. Come in and let us tell you a few of the reasons.

THE CLARION**FRENCH LAUNDRY**

777 King St. • JOHN ABADIE, Prop. Phone 1491

she had been induced to believe that he had some influence in the matter of raising or lowering salaries, though she knew that the salary question is supposed to be handled by the board of school commissioners.

Attorney Lightfoot asserted that Miss Davis' contract, given when she came to the Territory from the mainland to teach, did not call for work in the grades, for which she certainly was not fitted and which she did not intend doing. He declared her definite understanding with the Alaska agency, through whom she was employed, was that she was to teach mathematics or the higher work.

Attorney General Lindsay, called upon by Commissioner W. H. Smith for an opinion concerning the contract that inasmuch as the document did not definitely specify the nature of the work she was to have, and she had accepted the grade work without protest and tried to do it for one entire year, she could not compel the Department to give her the higher work she desired.

Miss Davis' shortcoming, it appears from the evidence against her, is that she was unable to control the children over whom she had charge and as a result could not give them the necessary education. The accusation against Miss Dawson is of a much different nature. She is charged with failure to cooperate with the principal and of insistence in doing things in her own way.

She came here two years ago with her sister, Miss Eva Dawson, and on a similar charge the sister was let out last year. Attorney Lightfoot said the sister wanted to stay to present her case before the commissioners, but stated that "she was unable to stand the pressure the last few months and was compelled to leave the country."

Miss Maud Dawson's present hearing is an appeal to the commission from its former ruling; in failing to reappoint her. She is a teacher of the University of Michigan in 1903 receiving the A. B. degree, having taught three years at Frankfort, Mich., before going to the university, and taught one year at the Birmingham high school before coming to Honolulu.

She has been at the Normal school two and one-third years, explained Lightfoot, and during the first year served with satisfaction. The present trouble, he said, grew out of a small incident, during the summer school in 1911, when Prof. Wood, who was not principal of that school, one day ordered her to go to her room. She was in the hall waiting to hold a conference with Prof. Smith, the summer school principal, and refused to obey Prof. Wood.

Later, without her knowledge, Prof. Wood opposed her reappointment, making charges to which she was given no opportunity to reply. She was not reappointed by the commissioners, and Superintendent Pope did not notify her until eleven days after the action had been taken, when she received the communication notifying her that she had been dropped from the faculty and from the public school department of the Territory, "for the good of the department."

Attorney Lightfoot deemed this conspiracy and manifestly unfair, remarking:

"Why, we don't even convict a cat of stealing cream without first looking at its whiskers!" He said her first intimation that she was not re-

appointed came when she saw through the published list of instructors appointed for the year.

The hearing continued this afternoon.

**BRIDAL COUPLE ON
SIERRA BETRAY**

On the last trip of the Sierra to Coast there was considerable brought to the surface on the last of the voyage, as the following in San Francisco Bulletin of recent gives testimony:

"Wouldn't it exasperate you to have given much time and care to a concealment of the fact that were just married, and had success in allaying the suspicions of your low passengers on a honeymoon, only to be discovered and an object of much laughing on the last day of the trip? Of course would, and in that respect your investigations would correspond with those of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Serim, of Vancouver, who arrived in San Francisco on the Oceanic steamer Sierra morning from Hawaii."

The couple were married to convert any a few weeks ago. Their friends saw to it that they well showered with rice and shoes on the day of their departure. Naturally, they did not lack for attention from the other voyagers, the steamer Marana and upon arrival in the islands they resolved to hide all evidences of conjugal bliss. Instead of appearing blithesome and gay as all honeymooners are expected to appear, they remained on their dignity at all times. They shunned the crowds, and even resorted to falsehoods to deceive the curious."

A much greater task confronted them when it came time to sail the Sierra for home. On board of the vessel, a few weeks ago, the couple were seen in a roomy mooner has even a sophisticated honeymooner has her troubles. Serim, however, impressed those on the Sierra as being a sensible couple, who might have been married a few months or a few years. They didn't act the least bit spongy, and one person who did venture a remark that "some folks could disguise their feelings perfectly," was immediately squelched.

On Tuesday evening the honeymooners narrowly missed being exposed, as at a dinner to the Sierra's captain and it was only through a plot of strategy that the groom thwarted the plans of Miss Emma and Miss B. Brown of San Francisco. The ser were prepared to leave a large laugh at the couple's expense as they were about to depart. B. C. Cressaty, a wealthy realty owner of Honolulu, had arranged to read a paper on "Love and Jealousy," with a few very pertinent remarks on the subject of honeymoons. When Cressaty arose there was almost a riot at the table and some influence was brought to bear on the speaker to make him stop.

Last evening at honeymoon tea, held and it was at this affair that the secret of Mr. and Mrs. Serim was made public. The ship still rung with the laughter and cheers of the passengers when the two bashful young persons made their way ashore this morning.

The father of the celebrated Nevada divorce law was defeated for reelection and an anti-divorce legislature is thought, will by new laws eliminate Nevada as a "separating point."